

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ELASTOCOL 350

Offerte en français

GHS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
		Not regulated

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Use: Water-based primer used to enhance adhesion of torch-applied and self-adhesive membranes.

Manufacturer:

Soprema Canada
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Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7
CANADA
Tel. : 819 478-8163

Distributors:

Soprema inc.
44955, Yale Road West
Chilliwack (B.-C.) V2R 4H3
CANADA
Tel. : 604 793-7100

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310, Quadral Drive
Wadsworth (Ohio) 44281
UNITED STATES
Tel. : 1 800 356-3521

Soprema USA
12251 Seaway Road
Gulfport (Mississippi) 39507
UNITED STATES
Tel. : 228 701-1900

In case of emergency:

SOPREMA (8:00am to 5:00pm): 1 800 567-1492

CANUTEC (Canada) (24h.): 613-996-6666

CHEMTREC (USA) (24h.): 1 800 424-9300

SECTION II: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

WARNING

Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS #	% WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)	
			TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Tallol, sodium salt	65997-01-5	1-5	Not available	Not available
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	0.1-1	200 ppm	300 ppm

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

INHALATION

Tallol, sodium salt: Harmful if inhaled. (2)

MEK: Brief (3-5 minutes) exposures to MEK vapours produced slight nose and throat irritation at 100 ppm and definite nose and throat irritation at 350 ppm in approximately 10 people. Higher exposures are expected to cause central nervous system (CNS) depression with symptoms such as headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, and confusion. Extremely high concentrations may cause loss of consciousness and possibly death. (1)

SKIN CONTACT

Tallol, sodium salt: Harmful if inhaled. (2)

MEK: MEK is expected to cause no or very mild irritation based on animal and limited human information. MEK is rapidly absorbed through the skin. The vapour is also absorbed through the skin. However, harmful effects are not expected following skin absorption based on animal toxicity information. (2)

EYE CONTACT

Tallol, sodium salt: May cause severe burns. (2)

MEK: MEK is a moderate to severe irritant based on animal and limited human information. MEK vapour is irritating to the eyes. (1)

INGESTION

Tallol, sodium salt: Harmful if swallowed. (2)

MEK: MEK is not considered toxic if ingested based on animal toxicity information. Ingestion of large doses is expected to cause CNS depression with symptoms such as headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, and confusion. Extremely high concentrations may cause loss of consciousness and possibly death. Animal evidence suggests that MEK can be aspirated (inhaled) into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting. Aspiration of even a small amount of liquid could result in a life threatening accumulation of fluid in the lungs. Severe lung damage (oedema), respiratory failure, cardiac arrest and death may result. (1)

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

SKIN

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: Repeated or prolonged contact can produce dermatitis (red, dry, itchy skin) and whitening of the skin. (1)

SKIN SENSITIZATION

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: MEK is not an occupational skin sensitizer. (1)

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: Limited evidence suggests that MEK may cause harmful effects on the nervous system. Nervous system effects have been seen in some human population (epidemiological) studies and case reports where the exposure is primarily to MEK. However, these studies have limitations such as lack of information on exposure levels, small numbers, and lack of information on alcohol consumption. Exposed workers had an increase in self-reported nervous system symptoms (mood disorders, memory difficulties, sleep disturbances and numbness in hands and feet), rheumatic symptoms (bone, joint and muscle pain) and symptoms of eye and respiratory irritation. (1)

CARCINOGENICITY

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: The information located is insufficient to conclude that MEK is a carcinogen. Little human and no animal information was located. Many occupational situations that involve MEK exposure also involve exposures to other potentially harmful chemicals. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has not evaluated the carcinogenicity of this chemical. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has not assigned a carcinogenicity designation to this chemical. The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens. (1)

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: The information located is not sufficient to conclude that MEK causes developmental toxicity. Little human information was located. In general, animal studies have shown slight fetotoxicity (e.g. skeletal anomalies, reduced foetal weight) at concentrations that produced mild maternal toxicity. (1)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: The information located is not sufficient to conclude that MEK causes reproductive toxicity. Little human and no animal information was located. (1)

MUTAGENICITY

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: MEK is not known to be a mutagen. No human information was located. (1)

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: A major effect of MEK is its enhancement of the toxicity of other chemicals. There are several human case reports of neurological effects resulting from high exposure to MEK in combination with other solvents. (1)

POTENTIAL FOR ACCUMULATION

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: MEK does not accumulate in the body. It is rapidly absorbed by inhalation, skin contact and ingestion and transferred into the blood and other tissues. MEK is metabolized in the liver, mainly to 3- hydroxy-2-butanone and 2,3-butanediol, which are eliminated in urine. Most MEK probably enters the general metabolism in the body and is converted to acetate which is eventually broken down to carbon dioxide and water which are then eliminated in exhaled air and urine. Small amounts of MEK itself are also eliminated in exhaled air and urine. MEK and its metabolites are mostly cleared from the body within 24 hours. (1)

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT

Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

INHALATION

Remove the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center if you feel unwell.

INGESTION

Immediately call a poison center. Rinse mouth.

SECTION V: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY: Non flammable

EXPLOSION DATA: Sensitivity to mechanical impact: No
Sensitivity to static charge: No

FLASH POINT: Not applicable

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: (% en volume) Not applicable

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Non flammable water-based product. Concentration of solvent is too low to create a fire hazard.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Irritating and/or toxic gases or fumes such as CO, CO₂, oxygenated compound and SOX may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion of the product.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing in accordance with standards. Approach fire from upwind and fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Always stay away from containers because of the risk of explosion. Stop leak before attempting to put out the fire. If leak cannot be stopped, and if there is no risk to the surrounding area, let the fire burn itself out. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Dry chemical powder, CO₂, foam,.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE OR SPILL

Wear appropriate protective equipment during cleanup. Shut off source of leak if you can do it without risk. Contain the spill. Absorb with absorbents or cover with dry earth or sand and transfer to containers. Sweep or shovel into containers with lids. Cover and remove to appropriate well-ventilated area until disposal. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash spill area with soap and water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, and basements or confined areas. Dispose of this product according to environmental regulations.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before handling, it is very important that ventilation controls are operating and protective equipment requirements are being followed. People working with this product should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Keep away from heat. Tightly reseal all partially used containers. Do not cut, puncture or weld empty containers.

STORAGE

Store in a cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from moisture, heat and ignition sources. Do not store at temperatures lower than 5°C or over than 90°C. No smoking near storage area. Store away from incompatible materials. Store the product according to occupational health and safety regulations and fire and building codes. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment near storage area. Inspect all containers to make sure they are properly labelled.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

HANDS: Wear appropriate gloves (viton, nitrile, PVC, neoprene).

RESPIRATORY: If the exposure limit is exceeded, if use is performed in a poorly ventilated confined area, use an approved respirator in accordance with standards.

EYES: Wear chemical safety goggles in accordance with standards.

OTHERS: Eye bath and safety shower.

CONTROL OF VAPOURS: Local exhaust is needed to control vapour and dust level to below recommended limits.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE:	Dark brown
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	Not available
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not available
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1):	Not available
BOILING POINT (760 mm Hg):	100°C
FREEZING POINT:	0°C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1):	> 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C):	Soluble
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (V.O.C.) CONTENT:	4 g/L
VISCOSITY:	100 cP

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This material is stable.

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY: Avoid excessive freezing and heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Solution or acid emulsion.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and sulphur oxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: None

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

MEK: (1)

LC₅₀ (male rat): 11 700 ppm (4-hour exposure)

LD₅₀ (oral, adult male rat): 2 740 mg/kg (cited as 3.4 ml/kg)

LD₅₀ (dermal, rabbit): > 8 050 mg/kg (cited as > 10 ml/kg)

EYE IRRITATION

Tallol, sodium salt: Causes severe burns. Extremely corrosive, may cause corneal scarring and possible blindness. (2)

MEK: MEK is a moderate to severe irritant. (1)

SKIN IRRITATION

Tallol, sodium salt: Causes severe burns. Irritation, reddening or burning. Skin absorption is not known to occur. (2)

MEK: MEK is probably a very mild irritant. (1)

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

INHALATION

Tallol, sodium salt: Harmful if inhaled. May cause nose, throat, lungs (upper respiratory tract), irritation. (2)

MEK: Monkeys exposed by inhalation to 500, 2 000 or 5 000 ppm for 4 weeks showed no upper respiratory tract irritation, lung, liver, eye or optic nerve effects. (1)

INGESTION

Tallol, sodium salt: Harmful if swallowed. Serious damage to mouth, throat and stomach. (2)

MEK: Exposure of mice in acute lethality studies has resulted in incoordination, unconsciousness, respiratory depression and death. MEK is easily aspirated into the lungs. When aspiration of MEK was induced in 6 rats, there was a high mortality with rapid onset. (1)

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

INHALATION

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: Exposure to 5 000 ppm for 13 weeks (6 hours/day, 5 days/week) produced an exposure-related effect on body and liver weights in male and female rats, as well as a depression in brain weight in females. This study is limited by the use of a single exposure concentration. (1)

SKIN CONTACT

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: Application of 1-2 ml to the backs of Guinea pigs for up to 31 weeks (5 days/week) caused no signs of neurotoxicity and no effects on structure of the nerves. (1)

SKIN SENSITIZATION

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: MEK did not produce sensitization in the mouse ear thickness test. A negative result was also obtained in the Guinea Pig Maximization Test. (1)

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: The information located is not sufficient to conclude that MEK causes developmental toxicity. It has caused fetotoxic effects (minor skeletal variations, delayed bone formation, reduced foetal weight) in rats and mice in the presence of mild maternal toxicity. (1)

MUTAGENICITY

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: MEK is not known to be a mutagen. Negative results were obtained in two studies in live animals that used a route of exposure that is not relevant to occupational situations. Negative results were also obtained in most tests using cultured mammalian cells, bacteria and yeast. (1)

TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISMS

Tallol, sodium salt: No information available. (2)

MEK: Animal studies show that MEK exposure enhances the neurotoxic effects of ethyl n-butyl ketone, methyl n-butyl ketone, n-hexane and 2,5 hexanedione, and the liver and kidney toxicity of carbon tetrachloride and chloroform. MEK also enhanced the toxic effects of n-hexane on the lungs in rats exposed by inhalation. (1)

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May be harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities to know disposal methods.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

DSL: All constituents of this product are included in the Domestic Substances List (DSL – Canada)

TSCA: All constituents of this product are included in the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (TSCA – USA).

Prop. 65 : This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

GLOSSARY

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials (United States)

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CSA: Canadian Standardization Association

DOT: Department of Transportation (United States)

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (United States)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

LD₅₀/LC₅₀: Less high lethal dose and lethal concentration published
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (United States)

TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value – Time-Weighted Average

References:

- (1) CHEMINFO (2015) Canadian Centre of Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton (Ontario) Canada
- (2) Safety Data Sheet of the supplier

Code of SDS: CA U DRU SS FS 014

For more information: 1 800 567-1492

The Safety Data Sheets of SOPREMA Canada are available on Internet at the following site: www.soprema.ca

Justification of the update:

- GHS format.

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